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Assistant Commissioner for Patents,

Washington DC 20221 on May 2002

Washington, DC 20231, on May 27, 2002
(Date of Deposit)

Req. No. 27,812

Name of applicant, assignee, or Registered Rep.

Signature

Elliott N. Kramsky

May 22, 2002

Date

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

HANNS J. BUESCHELBERGER et al.

Serial No. 10/070,840

Filed: May 11, 2001

For: OPTICAL FIBER COIL FOR A

FIBER-OPTIC MEASURING DEVICE:

AND A METHOD OF PRODUCING IT :

Examiner:

Art Unit

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Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington D.C. 20231

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith is page 9 of the Substitute Specification submitted with the present patent application with markings thereon indicating changes made to the English language translation of International patent application PCT/EP 01/ 05414.

It has come to the Applicants' attention that this page may be missing from the documents filed with this application as a copy of this page cannot be found in Applicants' attorney's file.

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Respectfully submitted,

Elliott N. Kramsky

Registration No. 27,812 Attorney for Applicants

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means: leads to a very substantial reduction in the nonreciprocal phase shifts and/or zero shifts, caused by the Shupe effect, in an interferometer equipped with such [a] fiber coil.

Detailed investigations into the factors of tensile stress, arrangement of interlayers of a buffer or fixing means between the winding layers, and number of [the] fiber crossovers on sensitivity to temperature transients [the] and polarization cross-coupling (particularly in the case of polarization-maintaining optical fibers) has led to the optimal solution of the invention.

Most significantly, the method of the invention

is characterized in that, by contrast to prior assumptions

and preconditions of the quadrupole winding technique, [-qiven The

large number of
there is a distinct improvement in the sensitivity to crossoves. It is a critical
temperature transients in the direction of substantially

smaller nonreciprocal phase shifts when there are a large

number of crossovers of the optical fines.

According to the invention, the winding is [in this case] configured such that the region in which the crossovers take place is not restricted to a small angular range, but

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